

*Melanoplus differentialis* occurs in eastern Wyoming. It becomes abundant in Wyoming when outbreaks occur in Nebraska. Normally small populations remain along the North Platte River and in the Black Hills. Eggs overwinter in the soil. Adults are present from late July to September. This species is a mixed feeder on many species of grasses and forbs. When numerous it is a serious pest of corn, alfalfa, and other irrigated crops.

Ref: Pfadt 1989, and Capinera and Sechrist 1982.